

## **HOPWA Tier Policy**

To assure that the neediest of the needy and sickest of the sick are served on a priority basis, proposals need to demonstrate how the target population will be served using the following "HOPWA Tier Policy"

The initial Tier Policy was established on July 22, 1998 by the Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee and adopted by HCD in October 1998.

The Tier Policy was revised on November 5, 2008 by the Joint City/County HIV Housing Committee and adopted by HCD in December 2008.

### **Part A**

- Tier 1: Persons with a medically verified HIV/AIDS diagnosis and whose income is at or below thirty (30) percent of the Area Median Income (AMI) as set by HUD regulation.
- Tier 2: Persons with a medically verified HIV/AIDS diagnosis and whose income is at or less than fifty (50) percent but more than thirty (30) percent of the AMI as set by HUD regulation.
- Tier 3: Persons with a medically verified HIV/AIDS diagnosis and whose income is at or less than eighty (80) percent but more than fifty (50) percent of the AMI as set by HUD regulation.
- Priority will be given to those persons with a medically verified AIDS diagnosis, followed by persons with a medically verified HIV symptomatic diagnosis, followed by those persons with a medically verified HIV a symptomatic diagnosis.

### **Part B** (applies to each tier level above)

- Within each tier level, priority access shall always be given to persons or families who are either actually homeless, in imminent danger of becoming homeless, or who are living in an emergency shelter (excludes HIV community residences and alcohol/drug recovery homes).
- Within each tier level, housing for families where two or more family members have a medically verified AIDS diagnosis shall always be given priority over persons or families where only one person/family member has a medically verified AIDS diagnosis. (Note: "family" includes single parent households and same-sex couples with or without children).